

What is claimed is:

1. An implantable body, comprising:

a structural body having a three-dimensional conformation and a thickness thereto, at least one internal cavity residing within the thickness of the structural body, and at least one of a plurality of openings communicating between the at least one internal cavity and external to the structural body, and at least one bioactive agent disposed in the at least one internal cavity, the at least one bioactive agent capable of being released from within the at least one internal cavity through the at least one of a plurality of openings, upon implantation of the structural body into a body in need thereof.

2. The implantable body according to Claim 1, wherein the structural body further comprises an endoluminal stent being composed of a plurality of interconnected individual structural elements, each of the plurality of interconnected individual structural elements having the at least one internal cavity, the at least one of a plurality of openings and the at least one bioactive agent therein.

3. The implantable body according to Claim 1, wherein the structural body further comprises a material selected from the group consisting of titanium, vanadium, aluminum, nickel, tantalum, zirconium, chromium, silver, gold, silicon, magnesium, niobium, scandium, platinum, cobalt, palladium, manganese, molybdenum and alloys thereof, such as zirconium-titanium-tantalum alloys, nitinol, and stainless steel.

4. The implantable body according to Claim 1, wherein the bioactive agent further comprises a pharmacologically active agent selected from the group of antibiotic drugs, antiviral drugs, neoplastic agents, steroids, fibronectin, anti-clotting drugs, anti-platelet function drugs, drugs which prevent smooth muscle cell growth on inner surface wall of vessel, heparin, heparin fragments, aspirin, coumadin, tissue plasminogen activator (TPA), urokinase, hirudin, streptokinase, antiproliferatives (methotrexate, cisplatin, fluorouracil, Adriamycin), antioxidants (ascorbic acid, beta carotene, vitamin E), antimetabolites, thromboxane inhibitors, non-steroidal and steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, immunosuppressants, such as rapomycin, beta and calcium

channel blockers, genetic materials including DNA and RNA fragments, complete expression genes, antibodies, lymphokines, growth factors (vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and fibroblast growth factor (FGF)), prostaglandins, leukotrienes, laminin, elastin, collagen, nitric oxide (NO), and integrins.

5

5. An endoluminal stent, comprising:

a tubular member having a central lumen passing longitudinally through the tubular member and open at opposing ends of the tubular member, a luminal surface and an abluminal surface and a wall thickness defined therebetween, at least one internal cavity residing within the wall thickness in at least some portions of the tubular member, a plurality of openings communicating between the at least one internal cavity and at least one of the luminal surface, abluminal surface, proximal end or distal end of the tubular member, and at least one bioactive agent disposed in the at least one internal cavity.

6. The implantable body according to Claim 5, wherein the structural body further comprises a material selected from the group consisting of titanium, vanadium, aluminum, nickel, tantalum, zirconium, chromium, silver, gold, silicon, magnesium, niobium, scandium, platinum, cobalt, palladium, manganese, molybdenum and alloys thereof, such as zirconium-titanium-tantalum alloys, nitinol, and stainless steel.

7. The implantable body according to Claim 6, wherein the bioactive agent further comprises a pharmacologically active agent selected from the group of antibiotic drugs, antiviral drugs, neoplastic agents, steroids, fibronectin, anti-clotting drugs, anti-platelet function drugs, drugs which prevent smooth muscle cell growth on inner surface wall of vessel, heparin, heparin fragments, aspirin, coumadin, tissue plasminogen activator (TPA), urokinase, hirudin, streptokinase, antiproliferatives (methotrexate, cisplatin, fluorouracil, Adriamycin), antioxidants (ascorbic acid, beta carotene, vitamin E), antimetabolites, thromboxane inhibitors, non-steroidal and steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, immunosuppressants, such as rapomycin, beta and calcium channel blockers, genetic materials including DNA and RNA fragments, complete expression genes, antibodies, lymphokines, growth factors (vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and

fibroblast growth factor (FGF)), prostaglandins, leukotrienes, laminin, elastin, collagen, nitric oxide (NO), and integrins.

8. An endoluminal stent, comprising:

5 a cylindrical member comprised of a plurality of structural elements defining walls of the cylindrical member, a plurality of discontinuous interior cavities disposed in at least some of the plurality of structural elements, and a plurality of openings communicating between each of the plurality of discontinuous interior cavities and external the stent, and at least one bioactive agent disposed within the plurality of discontinuous interior cavities.

9. The implantable body according to Claim 8, wherein the structural body further comprises a material selected from the group consisting of titanium, vanadium, aluminum, nickel, tantalum, zirconium, chromium, silver, gold, silicon, magnesium, niobium, scandium, platinum, cobalt, palladium, manganese, molybdenum and alloys thereof, such as zirconium-
15 titanium-tantalum alloys, nitinol, and stainless steel.

10. The implantable body according to Claim 9, wherein the bioactive agent further comprises a pharmacologically active agent selected from the group of antibiotic drugs, antiviral drugs, neoplastic agents, steroids, fibronectin, anti-clotting drugs, anti-platelet function drugs, drugs which prevent smooth muscle cell growth on inner surface wall of vessel, heparin, heparin
20 fragments, aspirin, coumadin, tissue plasminogen activator (TPA), urokinase, hirudin, streptokinase, antiproliferatives (methotrexate, cisplatin, fluorouracil, Adriamycin), antioxidants (ascorbic acid, beta carotene, vitamin E), antimetabolites, thromboxane inhibitors, non-steroidal and steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, immunosuppressants, such as rapamycin, beta and calcium
25 channel blockers, genetic materials including DNA and RNA fragments, complete expression genes, antibodies, lymphokines, growth factors (vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and fibroblast growth factor (FGF)), prostaglandins, leukotrienes, laminin, elastin, collagen, nitric oxide (NO), and integrins.

11. An endoluminal stent for delivering a bioactive agent to a situs in a body, comprising a plurality of structural elements interconnected to form a cylindrical member, each of the plurality of structural elements a the wall thickness further comprising a plurality of lamina positioned concentrically through the wall thickness and a plurality of tubular member having an exterior surface and an interior surface together defining a tubular member thickness of said tubular member, said tubular member having a recessed active agent receiving portion formed in said exterior surface, said recessed active agent receiving portion having a depth less than said tubular member thickness, said recessed active agent receiving portion containing at least one active agent.

12. The endoluminal stent according to Claim 11, wherein the endoluminal stent is fabricated by vapor deposition of at least one metal.

13. The implantable body according to Claim 12, wherein the at least one metal is selected the group consisting of titanium, vanadium, aluminum, nickel, tantalum, zirconium, chromium, silver, gold, silicon, magnesium, niobium, scandium, platinum, cobalt, palladium, manganese, molybdenum and alloys thereof, such as zirconium-titanium-tantalum alloys, nitinol, and stainless steel.

14. The implantable body according to Claim 11, wherein the bioactive agent further comprises a pharmacologically active agent selected from the group of antibiotic drugs, antiviral drugs, neoplastic agents, steroids, fibronectin, anti-clotting drugs, anti-platelet function drugs, drugs which prevent smooth muscle cell growth on inner surface wall of vessel, heparin, heparin fragments, aspirin, coumadin, tissue plasminogen activator (TPA), urokinase, hirudin, streptokinase, antiproliferatives (methotrexate, cisplatin, fluorouracil, Adriamycin), antioxidants (ascorbic acid, beta carotene, vitamin E), antimetabolites, thromboxane inhibitors, non-steroidal and steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, immunosuppressants, such as rapomycin, beta and calcium channel blockers, genetic materials including DNA and RNA fragments, complete expression genes, antibodies, lymphokines, growth factors (vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and fibroblast growth factor (FGF)), prostaglandins, leukotrienes, laminin, elastin, collagen, nitric oxide (NO), and integrins.